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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/791,215	03/02/2004	George E. Sakoske	FER-15313.002:	3941	
7609 7	590 07/19/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
•	LL, PORTER & CLAR	PADGETT, MARIANNE L			
	AVENUE, SUITE 700 , OH 44115-1405		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•		1762		

DATE MAILED: 07/19/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		$\overline{}$			
Office Action Summary		10/791,215	SAKOSKE, GEOF	RGE E				
		Examiner	Art Unit					
		Marianne L. Padgett	1762					
	he MAILING DATE of this communication app	<u> </u>		ldress				
Period for F	• •							
THE MA - Extension after SIX - If the peri - If NO per - Failure to Any reply	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY ILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. as of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. od for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply iod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period with reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, received by the Office later than three months after the mailing atent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timel the mailing date of this c D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
1)⊠ Re	esponsive to communication(s) filed on 16 Ma	arch 2005.			•			
2a)⊠ Th	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.							
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition	of Claims							
4a) 5)□ Cl: 6)⊠ Cl: 7)□ Cl:								
Application	Papers	,		•				
9)∐ The	e specification is objected to by the Examiner							
10)□ The	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Ар	plicant may not request that any objection to the d	lrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	∋ 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
_	placement drawing sheet(s) including the correction	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		` '				
11) <u> </u> Ine	e oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form P1	ГО-152.				
Priority und	er 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)□ / 1.[2.[3.[have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage				
Attachment(s)								
	References Cited (PTO-892) Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) ☐ Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da						
3) 🔲 Informatio	on Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) (s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTC	D-152)				

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1. Claims 18 and 19 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form.

Applicant's on page 8 of the 3/16/2005 response in essences points out the contradictory nature of these claims, since they explicitly claim ranges that expand the scope of previous claims, formerly just claim 16, now also claim 1 (which was why the language concerning zero % weight was left in the art rejection and not edited out). The "upto" phraseology necessarily includes use of none or zero, hence is contradictory of the coating composition of amended claim 1 and of claim 16, which recite the presence of crystal seed powder. Use of a term or phrase non-inclusive of zero is recommended.

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-2 and 7-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heyman et al (4,327,283), in view of Axtell, III et al (6,238,847 B1), and further in view of Boaz (4,477,486) as applied in sections 3 and 4 of the action of 12/17/2004.

The examiner does not agree with applicant's assessment that Heyman et al is necessarily non-analogous art, because it does not teach automotive glass, but cathode ray tubes instead, because (1) Axtell et al who teach automotive glass as substrates, also teaches other glass substrates and electrical or lighting substrates (col. 3, lines 47-53) for treatment via a laser

ablation marking technique, showing that one of ordinary skill is not so limited in their thinking as implied by applicant's representative, but would have recognized that the substrate material to which one is applying the claimed or taught technique, i.e. glass, is analogous and expected to be effected analogously by substantially similar techniques as discussed, with Axtell et al very clearly suggesting such as association to one of ordinary skill.

Applicant appears to be arguing that Heyman must comprehend the action of "crystallizing frits" in order to read on the present claims, even if they use material that did what is claimed. This is not the case, if a composition was used that has the affect claimed, it reads on that composition, whether or not the mechanism by which it worked is realized or comprehended. If applicant's "crystal seed powder" have some critically significant difference from the compositions used in the above combination, that significantly effects the operation of the laser ablation process, a clear showing of how applicant's <u>claimed</u> material <u>necessarily</u> differs from such taught compositions or amendments to necessitate such a distinction, might be effective to differentiate the claims from this prior art, as this seems to be what applicant perceives as an important or critical difference, but the examiner does not see how it is <u>necessarily</u> may be considered to be different.

4. Claims 7 and 16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heyman et al, in view of Axtell, III et al and Boaz as applied to claims 1-2 and 7-16 above, and further in view of Sakoske (5,783,507), as applied in section 5 of the 12/17/2004.

Note that Sakoske and Boaz may be considered cumulative for the limitation of claim 7 and 16, and that the limitations covered by Boaz that were added to the independent claim are not considered to materially effect this rejection.

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5. Applicant's arguments filed 3/16/2005 and discussed above have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marianne L. Padgett whose telephone number is (571) 272-1425. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from about 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy Meeks can be reached at (571) 272-1423. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

M.L. Padgett/dh July 7, 2005

July 15, 2005

PRIMARY EXAMINER